

## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following claims listing replaces all previous claims listings:

1-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Currently amended) A composition for treating a bacterial biofilm wherein the biofilm is a biofilm of a patient, said composition comprising a first bacteriophage that is capable of infecting a bacterium within said biofilm, a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme that is capable of degrading a polysaccharide within said biofilm, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent,

wherein the biofilm includes a ~~Pseudomonas sp.~~ *Pseudomonas sp.*, and wherein the first bacteriophage is capable of infecting said ~~Pseudomonas sp.~~ *Pseudomonas sp.*

52. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable antimicrobial agent is an antibiotic.

53. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 51, further comprising a DNase.

54. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 51, further comprising a second polysaccharide lyase, wherein the first and second polysaccharide lyase are different.

55. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the first polysaccharide lyase is encoded by the bacteriophage.

56. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the bacteriophage encodes one or more of a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent, a DNase, or a second polysaccharide lyase that is different from the first polysaccharide lyase.

57. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 51, comprising a second bacteriophage, which is different from the first bacteriophage, and wherein the second bacteriophage optionally encodes a second polysaccharide lyase.

58. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 51, comprising a second pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent.

59. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the bacteriophage is selected from the group consisting of GH4 (ECACC Accession No. 02121203), GH6 (ECACC Accession No. 02121202), GH13 (ECACC Accession No. 02121201), GH14 (ECACC Accession No. 02121204); and a bacteriophage having accession No. ATCC 12055-B1, ATCC 12055-B2, ATCC 12055-B3, ATCC 14205-B1, ATCC 14206-B1, ATCC 14207-B1, ATCC 14209-B1, ATCC 14210-B1, ATCC 14211-B1, ATCC 14212-B1, ATCC 14213-B1, ATCC 14214-B1, ATCC 15692-B2, ATCC 15692-B3, ATCC 25102-B1, ATCC BAA-26-B1, ATCC BAA-27-B1, ATCC BAA-28-B1, ATCC BAA-28-B2, ATCC BAA-29-B1, ATCC BAA-30-B1, ATCC BAA-31-B1, ATCC BAA-47-B1, ATCC BAA-79-B1, ATCC BAA-81-B1, and ATCC BAA-81-B2.

60. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 59, wherein the first bacteriophage encodes said first polysaccharide lyase.

61. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 51, further comprising a second bacteriophage selected from the group consisting of GH4 (ECACC Accession No. 02121203), GH6 (ECACC Accession No. 02121202), GH13 (ECACC Accession No. 02121201), and GH14 (ECACC Accession No. 02121204), wherein the first bacteriophage and second bacteriophage are different.

62. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the first bacteriophage comprises a heterologous gene encoding a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme.

63. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A composition according to Claim 54, wherein the first and/or second polysaccharide lyase is an alginate lyase.

64. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51 in the form of an aerosol formulation, comprising one or more of an excipient, surfactant, and/or propellant.

65. (Currently amended - Withdrawn) A method of treating a biofilm infection, wherein the biofilm is a biofilm of a patient, comprising administering to a patient:  
a first bacteriophage capable of infecting a bacterium within said biofilm;  
a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme capable of degrading a polysaccharide within said biofilm; and  
a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent,  
wherein the biofilm includes a ~~Pseudomonas-sp.~~ *Pseudomonas sp.*, and  
wherein the first bacteriophage is capable of infecting said ~~Pseudomonas-sp.~~ *Pseudomonas sp.*

66. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent is an antibiotic.

67. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, further comprising administering DNase.

68. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, further comprising administering a second polysaccharide lyase, wherein the first and second polysaccharide lyase are different.

69. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the bacteriophage encodes one or more of a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent, a DNase, or a second polysaccharide lyase that is different from the first polysaccharide lyase.

70. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, comprising administering a second bacteriophage, which is different from the first bacteriophage, and wherein the second bacteriophage optionally encodes a second polysaccharide lyase.

71. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, comprising administering a second pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent.

72. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the bacteriophage is selected from the group consisting of GH4 (ECACC Accession No. 02121203), GH6 (ECACC Accession No. 02121202), GH13 (ECACC Accession No. 02121201), GH14 (ECACC Accession No. 02121204); and a bacteriophage having accession No. ATCC 12055-B1, ATCC 12055-B2, ATCC 12055-B3, ATCC 14205-B1, ATCC 14206-B1, ATCC 14207-B1, ATCC 14209-B1, ATCC 14210-B1, ATCC 14211-B1, ATCC 14212-B1, ATCC 14213-B1, ATCC 14214-B1, ATCC 15692-B2, ATCC 15692-B3, ATCC 25102-B1, ATCC BAA-26-B1, ATCC BAA-27-B1, ATCC BAA-28-B1, ATCC BAA-28-B2, ATCC BAA-29-B1, ATCC BAA-30-B1, ATCC BAA-31-B1, ATCC BAA-47-B1, ATCC BAA-79-B1, ATCC BAA-81-B1, and ATCC BAA-81-B2.

73. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage is a GH bacteriophage and encodes said first polysaccharide lyase.

74. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, further comprising administering a second bacteriophage selected from the group of GH4 (ECACC Accession No. 02121203), GH6 (ECACC Accession No. 02121202), GH13 (ECACC Accession No. 02121201), and GH14 (ECACC Accession No. 02121204), wherein the first bacteriophage and second bacteriophage are different.

75. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage comprises a heterologous gene encoding a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme.

76. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 68, wherein the first and/or second polysaccharide lyase is an alginate lyase.

77. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65 comprising administering said first bacteriophage, said first polysaccharide lyase and said pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent in the form of an aerosol formulation, comprising one or more of an excipient, surfactant, and/or propellant.

78. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein following administration the bacterial cell count of the biofilm is reduced by at least one log.

79. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the composition or bacteriophage is administered in more than one separate dose.

80. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the composition or first bacteriophage is administered in at least three separate doses.

81. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage is administered prior to or subsequent to the first polysaccharide lyase.

82. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage is administered prior to, or subsequent to said pharmaceutically- acceptable antimicrobial agent.

83. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage is administered prior to or subsequent to a second polysaccharide lyase that is different from the first polysaccharide lyase.

84. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the first bacteriophage is administered prior to or subsequent to a second bacteriophage that is capable of infecting a bacterium within the biofilm, wherein said second bacteriophage is different from the first bacteriophage.

85 – 90. (Canceled).

91. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the biofilm is a lung biofilm of a cystic fibrosis patient.

92. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the biofilm is a lung biofilm of a cystic fibrosis patient.

93 - 95. (Canceled).

96. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the patient is an animal.

97. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the patient is a human.

98. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the patient is an animal.

99. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein the patient is a human.

100 - 103. (Canceled).

104. (Previously presented - Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 65, wherein following administration the bacterial cell count of the biofilm is reduced by at least three logs.

105. (New) A composition for treating a bacterial biofilm wherein the biofilm is a biofilm of a patient, said composition comprising:

- (i) a first bacteriophage that is capable of infecting a bacterium within said biofilm;
- (ii) a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme that is capable of degrading a polysaccharide within said biofilm, and
- (iii) a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent,

wherein the biofilm includes a *Pseudomonas sp.*,

the first bacteriophage is capable of infecting said *Pseudomonas sp.*, and

the composition is in the form of an aerosol formulation comprising one or more of an excipient, surfactant, and/or propellant.

106. (New) A composition for treating a bacterial biofilm wherein the biofilm is a biofilm of a patient, said composition comprising:

- (i) a first bacteriophage that is capable of infecting a bacterium within said biofilm;
- (ii) a first polysaccharide lyase enzyme that is capable of degrading a polysaccharide within said biofilm, and
- (iii) a pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent,

wherein the biofilm includes a *Pseudomonas sp.*,  
the first bacteriophage is capable of infecting said *Pseudomonas sp.*, and  
the pharmaceutically-acceptable antimicrobial agent is active against said *Pseudomonas sp.*